

THE EDDY CURRENT.

Pecos Valley to the Front, Croakers to the Rear.

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NO. 13.

SENATE FOR SILVER.

THE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BOND BILL PASSES.

After Three Hours of Cautious Debate and the Defeating of all Amendments, the Senate Substitute Authorizing the Coinage of Silver is Passed by 42 to 35.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The long contest over the silver bond bill is at an end in the senate, that body having passed the free silver coinage substitute for the house bond bill by a decisive vote 42 to 35, a majority of 7 for free silver. This result was reached at 3 o'clock Saturday after three hours of cautious debate and sharp parliamentary fencing. The public interest in the culmination of this protracted struggle was shown by crowded galleries and a full attendance on the floor, seventy-seven senators being present and the others paired.

Many amendments were pending when 2 o'clock arrived and these were summarily cut off by a strict construction of the agreement, although the differences over the agreement itself held off the vote an hour beyond the time set. The result was such a foregone conclusion that little excitement or surprise was occasioned by the announcement of the passage of the substitute. All amendments were defeated.

Mr. Gorman closed by moving to lay the silver substitute, as reported by the finance committee, on the table. The motion was rejected—34 to 43, by the following vote:

Yeas—Allison (Rep.), Baker (Rep.), Burrows (Rep.), Caffery (Dem.), Chandler (Rep.), Davis (Rep.), Elkins (Rep.), Faulkner (Dem.), Fry (Rep.), Gallinger (Rep.), Gear (Rep.), Gibson (Dem.), Gorman (Dem.), Gray (Dem.), Hale (Rep.), Hawley (Rep.), Hill (Dem.), Hoar (Rep.), Lindsay (Dem.), Lodge (Rep.), McFadden (Rep.), McMillan (Rep.), Martin (Dem.), Mitchell (Wis. Rep.), Morrill (Rep.), Murphy (Dem.), Nelson (Rep.), Palmer (Dem.), Platt (Rep.).

LATEST IN THE EAST.

While the Civilized (?) Powers Were Wrangling Over Spoils the Russian Barbarian (?) Has Stepped in and Saved America by an Alliance With the Turk.



Proctor (Rep.), Sherman (Rep.), Thurston (Rep.), Vilas (Dem.), Wetmore (Rep.)—34.

Nays—Allen (Pop.), Bacon (Dem.), Berry (Dem.), Blanchard (Dem.), Brown (Rep.), Butler (Pop.), Call (Dem.), Cameron (Rep.), Cannon (Rep.), Carter (Rep.), Chilton (Dem.), Clark (Rep.), Cockrell (Dem.), Daniel (Dem.), George (Dem.), Harris (Dem.), Irby (Dem.), Jones (Ark. Dem.), Jones Nev., (Rep.), Kyle (Rep.), Mantle (Rep.), Mills (Dem.), Mitchell (Ore. Rep.), Pasco (Dem.), Peffer (Pop.), Perkins (Rep.), Pettigrew (Rep.), Pritchard (Rep.), Fugh (Rep.), Roach (Dem.), Shoup (Rep.), Squire (Rep.), Stewart (Pop.), Teller (Rep.), Tillman (Dem.), Turpie (Dem.), Vest (Dem.), Voorhees (Dem.), Walthall (Dem.), Warren (Rep.), White (Dem.), Wilson (Rep.)—43.

The following pairs were announced: Those for the motion to table being given first: Cullum with Blackburn, Aldrich with Hansbrough, Sewell with Gordon, Brice with Wolcott, Gary with Morgan, Smith with Dubois.

The bill was then reported from the committee of the whole to the senate and was passed 42 to 35.

Mr. Mills changed from yea to nay, and this was the only difference from the detailed vote on Mr. Gorman's motion to lay on the table.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The bill passed Saturday by the senate as a substitute for the house bond bill provides that from the date of the act the mints of the United States shall be open to coinage of silver and the dollar shall be of the present weight and fineness, and also provides for certificates. It further provides for the coinage of the seigniorage now in the treasury and authorizes immediate issue of certificates upon the same in advance of being carried.

One section of the bill provides that no bank note of less than \$10 shall hereafter be issued and those outstanding of less amount shall be taken in and canceled as rapidly as possible.

Section 4 provides that the greenbacks and treasury notes shall be redeemed in standard silver dollars or in gold coinage at the option of the treasury, and the greenbacks when so redeemed shall be immediately released.

Whole Family Poisoned.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 5.—Martin Linn, his wife and two infant children and his sister were found poisoned in their cottage Saturday. Miss Linn is dead. Mrs. Linn cannot recover, and Mr. Linn's recovery is doubtful. The children are out of danger. The case is a mystery, and will be investigated. Miss Linn had apparently been dead twenty-four hours when found by a neighbor, who was attracted to the house by the crying of the children. In Linn's pockets were found some pills, the nature of which had not been yet determined. When the condition of affairs was discovered the father was lying on the floor between the table and stove; the mother lay across a chair with the infant in her arms, and the other child, 2 years old, was kneeling beside her mother, begging her to awake. Miss Linn was in her bedroom dead. The affair must have happened Thursday night, the table being set for the evening meal.

Victim Deceased.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 5.—A sensational murder was discovered early Saturday morning in Kentucky, about a half mile from Fort Thomas. Some employees of James Lock, who lives on the Alexandria pike, while going to their labor found the body of a young woman in a somewhat secluded place about fifty yards from the pike. There were evidences of a fierce struggle, and the astonishing feature of the case is that the victim was beheaded and the head missing. Nothing so far has been found to establish the identity of the murdered woman or to give a clue to the murderer.

The Vicksburg Park.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The bill providing for the establishment of the Vicksburg National Military park where the principal operations of the war in and around that city were carried on, has been reported to the house by Representative Bishop of Michigan from the military affairs committee. The amount of the lands embraced in the proposed reservation covers about

APPLAUSE IN CHURCH.

A CHICAGO DIVINE ON THE VENEZUELAN CASE.

Rev. Myron W. Haynes Says that Christianity Demands that England Shall Be Rebuked for Oppressing a Weak Power—A Strong Sermon.



APPLAUSE seldom breaks out in church. When it does the pulse of a nation is felt. That is what happened in a Chicago church during the heat of the Venezuelan excitement. Rev. Myron W. Haynes of the Englewood Baptist congregation stirred his auditors to applause when he said: "When weak humanity is wronged we have a right to resent it, and I believe with the force of arms." Much applause followed.

Mr. Haynes preached from the text: "Think not I am come to send peace on earth; I come not to send peace, but a sword." Luke, II, 1-32. He said, among other things:

"Why do ministers who mistake weakness for piety, say that war can never be justifiable among civilized nations? To say that a Christian should never engage in warfare, except that moral warfare which is waged in his own bosom, is to say that a man whom God has equipped with muscle, brain, skill and a prophetic vision of consequences should rest in supine quiescence and allow wrong to trample upon right; atheism and paganism to supplant Christianity. It is the most pusillanimous twaddle, and is unworthy the utterance of an intelligent man.

"I assume that wars are sometimes justifiable, and that a Christian may bear arms and do no violence to the Christian character. We are now in the midst of wars and rumors of wars. The crash of cannon breaks in upon Christmas cantatas. The echo of the dying and outraged come leaping over the sea and choke our Christmas melody. In the midst of our peace anthems we are forced to face the awful realities of war. Thousands of hunted, trembling Armenians send up piteous appeals for protection. The white faces of the outraged dead look reproachfully from the shallow graves which scarcely cover their shame, and trouble the conscience of every decent man. Hunted, oppressed, outraged, butchered at the very altar of their God, they turn their blood-stained faces toward Christendom and ask: 'Is it Christian to allow us thus to be murdered like so many beasts in a pen? As the waves of the sea ripple from the reefs at Key West they bring the echo of the strife in Cuba, where a band of patriots are striving to throw off the yoke of a nation whose whole history has been one of oppression, bigotry and shame, whose annals are stained by the names of such monsters as Pizarro, Cortes, Philip II., and the infamous Duke of Alva. What inherent right, what divine right, Spain has to demand revenue from Cuba to support her indolence and profligacy, I am unable to tell. Is it wrong for men to fight under these circumstances?

"I read in the daily papers that the pastors of New York last Sunday indulged in wholesale denunciation of the president's war message. They declare it would be a crime for two Christian nations like England and America to go to war. Perhaps these gentlemen think the war of 1775 was a crime. Perhaps they think our French friends aided and abetted a crime when they extended to the distracted colonies a helping hand. If all this be true we ought to tear down the statue pile at Bunker Hill, for it stands only to perpetuate the memory of infamy. Will the Gotham preachers tell me whether our ancestors did right or wrong at Concord, Lexington and Yorktown? They may assume that we were fighting for liberty while the present Venezuelan dispute is over a boundary line. That makes no difference. Human rights are involved in the Venezuelan dispute, and whenever human rights are ignored liberty is assailed. Human rights are human rights whether in America, Armenia, Cuba or Venezuela. I want no war with any nation, but I believe we might do meaner, baser, more unchristian things than go to war. What? Do a more unchristian thing than kill a man? What can it be? To stand by, as the Christian world is to-day, and let the barbarous Turk murder men and outrage women by the thousands. It is a blot on Christian civilization that we allow such atrocities to continue. I believe Almighty God is on the side of right. I do not care a fig for the Monroe doctrine only as it becomes the expression of a great principle what ought to prevail. If the Monroe doctrine says that England shall not be allowed to trample upon the rights of the Venezuelan republic, then I say hurrah for the Monroe doctrine. If, on the other

hand, it says we must not interfere in Cuban matters, but permit the Spaniards to trample upon Cuban rights, then I say avenge, Monroe doctrine. Let us enunciate a doctrine that will support the rights of the children of men everywhere on the face of God's earth. I have no undue longings for a fight with England. She is a good fighter. Her people have many sterling qualities for which I have profound respect; but there are some reflections which arise before me as we stand face to face with this mighty people. When I call to mind the fact that she forced opium into China at the mouth of a cannon against the protests of the wisest and best of the Chinese citizens, thus debauching a nation for trade; when I remember that she sacrificed General Gordon, one of God's noblemen, rather than sacrifice her own aggrandizement; when I reflect that she has power to at once put an end to Armenian atrocities, but dilly dallies on account of Turkish trade and the 500,000,000 Turkish bonds held by English subjects; when I see her rapacity in seeking to rob a little South American province of her rightful territory, I am led to believe that this country might bring far more reproach upon itself than by relating with arms such gold-worshipping, trade-monopolizing, justice-denying people.

"I cannot be forced into the belief that God expects no Christian to take part in wars. When personal insult is offered it is Christian to be pacific, tranquil, forgiving; when weak, helpless humanity is wronged we have a right to resist it, and I believe, with force of arms. Only by this course shall evil doers be made to shrink and beastly natures be conquered. How ardently we all desire peace; not a shameful peace, but a glorious peace!"

THE WOMEN OF ARMENIA.

Height and Hard-Working—Many Will Become Doctors.

Mdlle. Beglarian, the young Armenian lady doctor of whose history our Vienna correspondent lately gave an account, delivered a lecture in that city last night before an audience composed chiefly of persons interested in the question of woman's higher education, says the London Daily News. Her subject was "The Women of Armenia and Their Mohammedan Sisters." Our correspondent telegraphs: "Mdlle. Margarith Beglarian did not hesitate to oppose Prof. Albert's assertions as to the inferiority of women, as far as the Armenians are concerned. She said that when an Armenian looks around him he can certainly not say that all he sees is man's handiwork, for it is rather woman's."

The products of industry which have made the country famous—silks and wools, carpets and embroidery—are all made by women in Armenia from the treatment of the raw material and the designs to the final processes of manufacture. No male Armenian claims to have had a part in this work, nor does he dream of looking down upon woman as an inferior being. There is not a single proverb in all the dialects of the country that ridicules woman, though there are innumerable ones in her praise. Armenians say: "Let women learn all they can—they will be so much more useful, and we will marry them all the more willingly." Dr. Beglarian mentioned that women were now to be admitted to the Petersburg university, and promised herself great results from this liberal concession, as hundreds of families, whose girls had passed through the grammar schools and seminaries in Tiflis, declared they should send them to study medicine, and so obtain relief from the terrible dearth of doctors in Armenia.

The Opera Hat in Paris.

The attempt of the director of the Comedie Francaise to forbid the wearing of hats by the ladies in the orchestra stalls is extending itself to the other Paris theaters. The Opera Comique and one or two other houses have made similar regulations. But the ladies are up in arms. They threaten to boycott all the theaters which impose restrictions on their attire. As a result of their ire their hats and sleeves are larger than ever. At the opening night of a new play at the Porte St. Martin lately the hats and sleeves were so enormous that a leading critic began his article next day by saying that he had seen nothing of the piece, of the scenery, of the actors, or of the costumes, and had seen nothing but hats and sleeves.

The Pet Dog Case.

Among occasional objects of one's pity are the little pet dogs which elderly ladies, who are generally clad in rich black silk, cuddle in their arms, indoors and out of doors, through the livelong day. At a certain Brighton hotel I counted no less than seven of these little curly-haired animals clutched to seven capacious bosoms. Some visitors, it is well known, object to dogs in a hotel, and consequently a prohibitive price is put upon their admittance. The charge is sometimes as high as one guinea per day.—St. James Budget.

SENATORS FROM UTAH

ARE QUALIFIED AND DRAW FOR TERMS.

The Senate will Stand until March 4, 1897. Republicans 44, Democrats 39, Populists 6; but should support be seated, Republicans will have 45.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Senators Frank J. Cannon and Arthur Brown of the new state of Utah took the oath of office in the senate yesterday, the former drawing the long term, ending March 3, 1899, and the latter the term ending March 3, 1897.

With the exception of the contested Delaware case, this establishes the political division of the upper branch of congress until March 4, 1897, as follows: Republicans 44, Democrats 39, Populists 6; total 89. Necessary for a majority 45. Should Mr. Duntz be seated from Delaware the Republican vote would be increased to 45, but at the same time the number necessary for a majority would be increased to 46.

Aside from this event the session was given to further speeches on the silver bond bill, two of the new members of the body, Mr. Nelson (Rep.) of Minnesota and Mr. Bacon (Dem.) of Georgia making speeches, the former against the free coinage of silver and Mr. Bacon urging the evils of a gold standard.

Mr. Hansbrough (Rep.) of North Dakota severely criticized the secretary of agriculture for his alleged failure to distribute seeds in accordance with the law.

Mr. Lodge offered an amendment to the bond silver bill, providing for a bond issue of \$100,000,000, the proceeds to be used for coast defenses.

Fatal Mine Explosion.

CARDIFF, Wales, Jan. 28.—The residents of the town and vicinity of Tylorstown, which is situated near here, were terrified by a terrific reverberation yesterday, which shook the whole town and caused people to rush out of doors wondering whether they were being overwhelmed by an earthquake.

GENERAL BOOTH AND HALF A DOZEN OF HIS CHIEF OFFICERS IN THE SALVATION ARMY.



Bullington Booth, the American commander of the Salvation Army, has been recalled to England by his father, who expects to die before the year is over. The younger Booth will then become the commander-in-chief. The

It was ascertained in a short time that the concussion was caused by an explosion in a neighboring colliery with disastrous consequences to life and property. The latest report places the number of dead at fifty-four, though it is feared that the further exploration of the wrecked mine will disclose the bodies of more.

Reports of the number of killed have been conflicting and there is doubt as to the actual number of men in the mine at the time of the catastrophe. The first reports says the number of miners in the shaft were fifty-two, but some of these escaped to the surface, bringing the body of one comrade with them. At this date it is impossible to obtain exact data.

Still in Custody.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—In response to further inquiry concerning the safety of Americans in the Transvaal made by Secretary of State Olney, Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, sent a special dispatch to the governor of Cape Colony, Sir Hercules Robinson, on Friday last, asking him for further particulars concerning the Americans at Pretoria. Sir Hercules Robinson has replied, saying that all the Americans are well treated and that only Mr. John Hays Hammond, consulting engineer of the Consolidated and Chartered companies, who hails from California, is still in custody.

Two Children Perish.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 28.—While Mrs. Frank Steel, wife of a glass worker, was putting her four little children to bed last night, one of them playfully kicked over a lamp, setting fire to the carpet. The woman in trying to put out the fire kicked the lamp from the room, down the stairs, and within a few moments the stairway was in flames, cutting off escape that way. The two little girls perished and the mother is fatally injured.

Kearby-Abbott Contest.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The contested election case of Kearby vs. Abbott came before the elections committee yesterday and excited much interest. Kearby was represented by a lawyer here by the name of McKnight and Abbott had for his lawyers ex-Congressman Shelley of Alabama and ex-Senator Butler of South Carolina. McKnight and Kearby made the speeches for the contestant and Shelley and Abbott presented the claims of the latter.

After all the arguments were heard, Mr. Kearby wanted to know when his case would be decided, as he was far from home. The chairman answered in two or three weeks.

When he left the committee room ex-Senator Butler, who had never seen Kearby, said: "He's a buster, ain't he?"

Though the argument was heated here and there, everybody kept in a good humor and they met immediately afterward on the best of terms.

Nothing definitely can yet be ascertained about the Rosenthal-Crowley case. The report that Crowley is to be unseated is generally believed, but no expression to that effect from a single member of the committee can be found to justify it. Rosenthal professes to have perfect confidence in it.

Artist Found Dead.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Louis Grancliff, an artist, was found dead in bed Sunday night. He had turned on the gas before retiring and was asphyxiated. Despondency was the probable cause of the act. Grancliff had up to Saturday worked on the new congressional library building as a director and was said to be an expert in his profession. He had been employed in Chicago and California. He had traveled the world over and had exhibited his talent in the principal cities. The suicide was about 40 years old and a Swiss by birth.

An Awful Plunge.

Cleveland dispatch: A fire engine while being driven at a rapid rate to a fire in the lumber district on the flats at night, plunged through an open

draw bridge spanning the river at Seneca street. Four firemen were on the engine, two of whom jumped in time to avoid going down. The other two were precipitated with the engine and horses into the river, a distance of about twenty feet. The men, while partly stunned by the fall, managed to reach some piling and were rescued by their comrades. Driver William Burgess and Assistant Engineer Charles Coolidge, who went down with the engine, are badly injured but not fatally. The horses were drowned, and the engine lies a wreck at the bottom of the river.

Shot His Wife.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 28.—At Swanses, Blount county, Sunday afternoon Frank Jones, superintendent of the Swanses coal mines, shot and fatally wounded his wife, a beautiful young woman of 20 years. The couple were at home with their two small children when it is said they quarreled. Jones being insanely jealous of his wife and suspected her of being untrue to him. He seized his shot gun and shot her in the right breast. Up to a late hour he had not been arrested. He is armed and defies the authorities. Jones formerly stood high.

After Turkey.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The house yesterday, after an interesting four hours' debate, adopted the resolutions passed by the senate last week calling on the powers signatory of the treaty of Berlin to enforce the reforms in Turkey, guaranteed to the Christian Armenians and pledging the support of congress to the president in the most vigorous action he might take for the protection of American citizens in Turkey.

Miss Maggie Wafford was smothered to death in a folding bed at New Castle, Ky., on the 26th instant.